

Bangladeshi ruler to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bangladeshi military ruler Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad is expected to visit Jordan soon, Reuters reported from Kuwait Tuesday. Gen. Ershad, Tuesday met with the Kuwaiti ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah amid speculations his country was mediating in the dispute between Britain and the Arab League over the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the news agency said. The British High Commission in Dacca said it had no knowledge of any mediation, but diplomatic sources said representations began last month when Bangladeshi Foreign Minister A.R. Sharif Ud Doha visited London. The dispute centres on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's refusal to receive an Arab League mission which includes a PLO representative.

Volume 8 Number 2178

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1983 — RABIA THANI 19, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Fahd confers with Algerian aide

BAHRAIN (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Tuesday met Akhbar Al Ibrahim, an adviser to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid whose country last month launched a fresh peace effort to end the 29-month-old Gulf war. Mr. Al Ibrahim is the second Algerian official to visit Saudi Arabia in the past two weeks. Informed sources said King Fahd had apparently asked Algiers, which has friendly relations with Iraq, to spearhead peace moves when he was there last November.

Cairo train collision kills 19, injures 70

CAIRO (R) — Nineteen passengers, mostly soldiers, were killed and 70 injured when two trains collided Tuesday in the Nile Delta village of Sendifoun, a police spokesman said. The spokesman said a military train carrying about 250 men was about to leave Sendifoun village railway station, 50 kilometres north of Cairo, when it was hit by another train which had got onto the wrong track. He said most of the casualties were soldiers. The drivers of each train, both of which were heading from Cairo to Alexandria, were in police detention, the spokesman added. Other trains on the same route were delayed following the accident.

Cosmos 1402 section expected in a week

WASHINGTON (R) — The remaining section of the nuclear-powered Soviet satellite Cosmos 1402 is likely to enter the atmosphere and burn up in about a week, Pentagon officials said Tuesday. They said the section, which contains about 45 kilograms of nuclear fuel, had dropped to an orbit of 185 kilometres above the Earth, indicating re-entry to the atmosphere some time between Feb. 7 and Feb. 10. Cosmos 1402's main section plunged into the atmosphere over the Indian Ocean on Jan. 23. U.S. officials said it might never be known whether any of that section survived re-entry.

Athens to try Arab before considering extradition request

ATHENS (R) — A Palestinian wanted in connection with an attack on a Rome synagogue must first stand trial in Greece on charges of possessing explosives, Justice Minister George Mangakis said Tuesday. The minister, quoted by the official ANA news agency, said Italy have asked for the extradition of Abdul Al Zomor, 23, who holds a Jordanian passport, over the attack last October in which one died and 30 people were injured. But Mr. Mangakis said Mr. Zomor, currently in prison in the port of Piraeus, would have to stand trial in Greece on the explosives charges before Athens could consider the extradition request. Meanwhile in Sydney, police Tuesday charged a man of Lebanese origin with planting a bomb at a Jewish club in Sydney last December. They arrested Mohammad Ali Beydoun in raids in Sydney's southern suburbs following the bombing of the club and the Israeli consulate on Dec. 23, a police spokesman said.

Ben Bella's wife attacks Paris

ROME (R) — The wife of former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella Tuesday accused France of racism and opportunism after it expelled four of Mr. Ben Bella's aides last week. Mrs. Zohra Ben Bella said French officials had made clear they wanted her husband out of the way during the state visit to France last December of Algerian President Chadli Benjedid in order to avoid jeopardising business contracts. She was speaking at a news conference in Rome alongside the four Algerians, who arrived in Italy last weekend. The four were expelled after being arrested on Jan. 25 in Mr. Ben Bella's villa at Montmorency near Paris, police discovered a quantity of arms during the raid.

Jordan Times



An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Press Foundation

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Arafat meets Wazzan in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat conferred here Tuesday with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, the Tunisian news agency TAP said. The meeting was attended by Lebanese Foreign Minister Elias Salem and Tunisian Premier Mohammad M'zali with Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi. The agency gave no details of the conversation. Earlier Mr. Wazzan conferred with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in the southern oasis of Nefta on the last day of a three-day official visit to Tunisia.

Begin reiterates demands of 'security'

Lebanon-Israel talks make little headway

NETANYA (R) — Negotiations on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon moved Tuesday from Khalde, Lebanon to this Mediterranean town where officials are holding technical talks.

U.S., Israeli and Lebanese negotiators Monday ended talks in Khalde with no signs of significant progress, and broke into sub-committees which are meeting in Netanya to discuss various topics.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said that Israel would stand firm on its demand for "security" arrangements in South Lebanon before it withdraws its troops from the country.

In his first speech to the Knesset (parliament) since the death of his wife last November, Mr. Begin held out no prospect of flexibility for security arrangements not on paper but on the ground, he said.

Mr. Begin, speaking in a foreign policy debate, said Israel would continue to settle the occupied

Arab West Bank. He reiterated that Israel was prepared to talk with Jordan "without pre-conditions and on the basis of the Camp David agreements."

Opposition leader Shimon Peres attacked what he called Mr. Begin's inflexibility. "Israel should not insist on the Camp David agreements as a basis for negotiations with Jordan because this is equal to presenting an Israeli precondition," he said.

Mr. Peres said the government should try harder to withdraw the Israeli army from Lebanon as quickly as possible.

British force in Beirut

In the meantime, an advance party of Britain's first troops for the multinational Lebanon peace force flew to Beirut Tuesday.

Twenty-two officers and men arrived at Beirut airport aboard a British Air Force Hercules plane from Cyprus.

Military attache says Arab plan is identical to Soviet proposals

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

main objective of the Israeli invasion was the annihilation of the Palestinian people".

He added that the massacres committed in Lebanon are one of the "direct results" of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

The current Lebanese tragedy confirms the essence of the Camp David accords, namely the containment of each Arab country separately and their subjugation according to imperialist whims," the Soviet military attache said.

Col. Nazerenko attacked American financial aid to Israel, pointing out that while the Israelis are "obstinate refusing to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories, the U.S. Senate in favour of raising the amount.

of aid to Israel to \$2.6 billion in 1983."

Speaking on the East-West nuclear arms disarmament talks the Soviet attache said: "All peace-loving nations should forget their efforts for the containment of a nuclear warfare and the control of the arms race in 1983."

Col. Nazerenko was very critical of U.S. policy towards the disarmament issue and accused the U.S. and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) of re-endorsing the arms race.

Col. Nazerenko attacked American financial aid to Israel, pointing out that while the Israelis are "obstinate refusing to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories, the U.S. Senate in favour of raising the amount.

of aid to Israel to \$2.6 billion in 1983."

But it is Israeli policy to seize Arab lands on the pretext that they are necessary for military purposes and, once seized, the land will be used to construct Israeli settlements, the agency said.

Israel to seize 5,000 dunums in Arab village

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israeli occupation authorities have notified inhabitants of the village of Mikhmas in Ramallah in the occupied Arab territories that the authorities intend to seize 5,000 dunums of land in the village, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported Tuesday.

The land to be seized, which

represents half of the total area of Mikhmas, will be used for military purposes, Petra reported the notification as saying.

But it is Israeli policy to seize Arab lands on the pretext that they are necessary for military purposes and, once seized, the land will be used to construct Israeli settlements, the agency said.

TEL AVIV (R) — President Yitzhak Navon's announcement that he will leave Israeli politics has failed to quell speculation that he may run against Prime Minister Menachem Begin in a general election.

The popular president, a former parliamentarian, is widely regarded as the only member of the opposition Labour Party with a chance of defeating Mr. Begin if elections are held this year.

He announced Monday he would not seek a second five-year term as president and did "not plan or intend to enter political life."

President Navon has won national respect for the way he has

scrupulously avoided intervening in day-to-day politics and has been a unifying figure during one of the most turbulent periods of Israeli history.

Many parliamentarians and newspapers Tuesday saw Mr. Navon's announcement as an attempt to assure the stability of political argument during the final days of his presidency, which ends in May.

The Jerusalem Post reported in banner headlines that Mr. Navon was "certain" to change his mind after observing a 100-day freeze on political activity.

Opinion polls have shown that the Labour Party, torn by internal

bickering, would attract far more support if it were headed by the 61-year-old president.

Its present leader, Shimon Peres, was defeated by Mr. Begin in the last two elections and has indicated he might be prepared to make way for Mr. Navon.

Labour Party activists believe that as a Sephardic (Oriental) Jew, Mr. Navon could win over some of the Sephardic vote that put Mr. Begin's right-wing Likud Bloc in power.

They also believe the president would heal divisions in the party, which has been weakened by a longrunning personal feud between Mr. Peres and former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Mr. Begin has made clear that the findings, expected this month, cast blame on his government, he will press for elections.

Even close supporters acknowledge that Mr. Navon, a soft-spoken moderate, would face a herculean task to wrest power from Mr. Begin, who is a powerful election campaigner.

The statement by the organisation published in Paris and telephoned to Reuters in London said the 10 were hanged on Jan. 18. The bodies, seen by hospital staff, were badly bruised and showed signs of torture, it said.

The statement said executions at Evin Prison in Tehran and other Iranian jails had been stepped up in recent weeks.

PLO official says military action remains main means

KUWAIT (R) — Military action would continue to be the main way of achieving Palestinian rights and recovering Palestinian territory, Farouk Qaddoumi, head of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), was quoted Tuesday as saying.

Mr. Qaddoumi also told the Kuwaiti daily Al Watan that PLO forces were now dispersed in eight Arab countries, but this "was not a weakness because it helped the PLO to gain many bases in Arab countries."

"Our struggle will continue against Israel in the occupied territories because our revolution depends on the Palestinian people," he was quoted as saying.

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd said Tuesday his country would continue efforts to help achieve a just solution to the Palestinian problem which would give the Palestinians the right to a homeland.

The Saudi Press Agency said King Fahd stressed Saudi support for resolutions adopted at an Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco, last September, which called for an independent Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Fahd pledges continued support of Palestinians

The Saudi leader, whose remarks followed last week's visit to Saudi Arabia by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, was addressing a regular cabinet session.

Mr. Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee chairman, was believed to have briefed the king on the outcome of high-level PLO policy talks in Aden, South Yemen, last week in which Mr. Arafat and Palestinian leaders adopted a compromise stand on Middle East peace initiatives.

Ghanaians in mad scramble to board ships from Lagos

The departure of the second vessel was delayed for hours as officials pleaded with several hundred passengers to disembark because it was dangerously overloaded for the 15-hour trip to Accra.

One Ghanaian, who fought desperately but unsuccessfully to board the ship, said he had seen baggage being tossed into the harbour. But said he did not know whether this was to lighten the load or to persuade people to return to the dockside.

Those left behind said they would remain at the port and wait for the ships to return. They said sanitary conditions at the docks had improved with fewer people there and that the price of food, which previously skyrocketed, had come down.

Only a few people were leaving on trucks for the overland trip back through Benin and Togo.

Although the Nigerian government's deadline for the departure of unskilled and unemployed workers ran out Monday, skilled and professional people have until the end of this month to leave.

Shultz says Tokyo serious on relaxing imports policy

TOKYO (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Tuesday that Japanese leaders had assured him they were determined to put into practice pledges to cut red tape hampering imports into Japan.

He said the new policies would help to ease trade friction between the United States and Japan.

Mr. Shultz was speaking at a press conference following two days of talks in Tokyo, the first stop in a three-nation Asian tour.

The Reagan administration has applauded Japanese plans for a 6.5 per cent increase in defence spending but says this is not enough to make necessary prog-

ress towards filling Japan's defence role.

Mr. Shultz reiterated this message Tuesday, saying a greater effort was needed for Japan to fulfil its mission to defend its air and sea lanes.

He repeated the Reagan administration's commitment to the "zero option" calling for all Soviet medium-range missiles to be destroyed in return for the non-deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe.

The Soviet Union has deployed more than 300 SS-20 missiles against Europe and is believed to have 90 such missiles stationed in the east of the country.

10 Mujahedeen executed in Iran

LONDON (R) — The Iranian leftist opposition Mujahedeen organisation said Tuesday that 10 of its supporters had been executed in the northern Iranian city of Amol.

A statement by the organisation published in Paris and telephoned to Reuters in London said the 10 were hanged on Jan. 18. The bodies, seen by hospital staff, were badly bruised and showed signs of torture, it said.

The statement said executions at Evin Prison in Tehran and other Iranian jails had been stepped up in recent weeks.

HOME NEWS

Hassan seeks to reward good drivers as a way to curb road accidents

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called for the presenting of awards to good drivers as part of an effort to curb road accidents in Jordan.

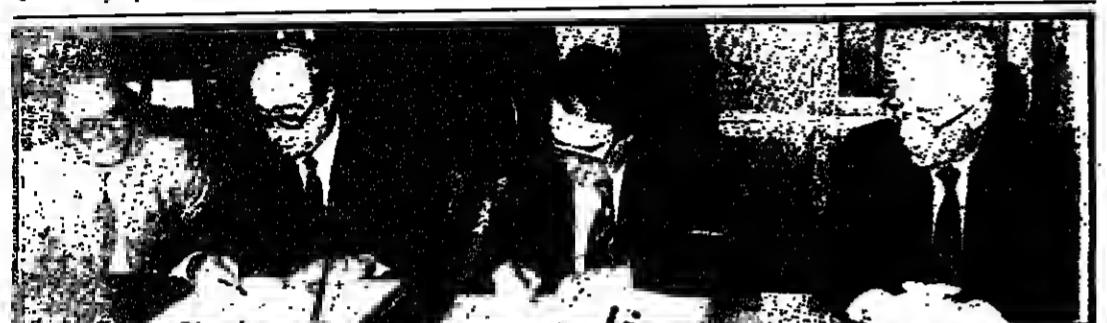
In a message addressed to Minister of Health and President of the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSRA) Dr. Malhas, the Crown Prince endorsed the recommendation sent him as a result of the "symposium on the role of

the citizens and national institutions in curbing road accidents" held under his patronage last November.

In particular the Crown Prince urged the JSRA to pay special attention to preventing road accidents by cooperating with the

media, especially television, to present a weekly programme showing the effects of the most dangerous accidents. These would be combined with interviews with both those causing the accidents and those suffering from the injuries and damage that ensue.

Prince Hassan said in his message that he hopes that drivers themselves will participate in the next symposium to be held on road safety. He also thanked Dr. Malhas and the JSRA for the efforts they are making to curb road accidents in the country.



Jordanian and Greek officials Tuesday sign an economic cooperation agreement (Petra photo)

Graeco-Jordanian economic committee fully satisfied with new trade links

AMMAN (Petra) — The Graeco-Jordanian economic committee decided at the end of its meeting in Amman Tuesday to strengthen economic, trade and technical cooperation between the two countries. It also decided to extend the variety of commodities exchanged between Jordan and Greece.

The two delegations, which were headed by Industry and Trade Ministry Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani and Greek Economy Ministry Under-Secretary D. Demosthenopoulos, made speeches at the end of the meeting expressing their full satisfaction with the decisions reached by the committee to strengthen economic, commercial and cultural relations between the two countries.

The Greek delegation said that it would encourage and facilitate the import of Jordanian phos-

pates in the next few years, particularly now that Greece's annual phosphate requirements are estimated at 500,000 tonnes. At present this amount is being imported from a multitude of countries.

The two sides also agreed to exchange commercial delegations and to participate in future trade fairs to be held in Jordan and Greece. With regard to encouraging tourism between the two states, the delegations agreed to conclude a tourism agreement and to meet soon to discuss the fine print.

The two teams also discussed the possibility of establishing joint industrial projects in Jordan. The Jordanian delegation submitted a list of these projects so that the Greek side could study them with a view to the future. Speaking on this subject, the Jordanian contingent said that Greece is welcome to use the free zones in

Aqaba and Zarqa and to establish joint or purely Greek industrial projects.

On transport cooperation, the two delegations discussed the possibility of having Greece increase its use of the port at Aqaba.

Finally, the Jordanian team then asked that the number of scholarships granted to Jordanian students at Greek universities and higher institutes be increased.

Earlier in the day, the delegations met the Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Al Dajani, who briefed the delegation on the chamber's activities as well as its role in helping Jordanian industries market their products abroad, including Greece.

Mr. Dajani said Jordan is interested in increasing its exports to Greece to strike an equilibrium in the balance of trade between the two countries.

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MEALIA



Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday visited the flying eye hospital Project Orbis which is in Jordan as a two-week visit (Petra photo)

Noor visits Orbis

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor visited Tuesday the flying eye hospital "Project Orbis" at Amman airport. The flying hospital is currently on a two-week visit to Jordan at Her Majesty's invitation.

Queen Noor viewed the technical equipment on the plane and heard a detailed explanation from the medical team in charge as to the most important tasks facing the hospital.

The medical team at "Project Orbis," which consists of 18 doctors and technicians, will make 50 eye surgeries in cooperation with Jordanian surgeons. The medical team has already undertaken some 500 operations in which 1,200 doctors from 18 different countries participated.

Two members of Project Orbis' Medical team show Her Majesty Queen Noor the technical equipment on board the aircraft (Petra photo)



Two members of Project Orbis' Medical team show Her Majesty Queen Noor the technical equipment on board the aircraft (Petra photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bank debits increased in November

AMMAN (Petra) — Commercial bank debits increased by JD 28,027,000 in November 1982 compared to the corresponding month in 1981. The monthly statistical bulletin issued by the Jordanian Central Bank said the commercial banks debits in November 1982 totalled JD 1,553,419,000 compared to JD 1,525,347,000 for the same month in 1981.

Bribery charge sentences upheld

AMMAN (Petra) — The military governor has endorsed the sentences passed by a court martial against Saleh Musa Rizq and Mohammad Ahmad Kassab on charges of offering bribes to public servants, which the latter refused. The court sentenced each of them to three months imprisonment and a fine of JD 10.

Jordanian, Iraqi ministers confer

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour met here Tuesday with the Iraqi Ministers of Oil and Housing. They discussed ways of strengthening relations between the two countries for the mutual benefit of the two peoples.

Swiss transport agreement to be signed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government has agreed to sign an agreement with the Swiss government on the international transportation of passengers and goods. The aim of the agreement, which as yet does not have a signing date, is to facilitate the movement of land transport and the exchange of goods and products. It is also hoped that the arrangement will stimulate tourism between the two countries.

Committee views sites for Mu'tah campus

KARAK (Petra) — The president and members of the royal committee of Mu'tah University Tuesday toured the Karak Governorate. The aim of the tour was to select a suitable place for constructing the campus. The president and members of the committee visited several sites in the governorate for this purpose.

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Royal decree approves health insurance law

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree was issued Tuesday approving the new civilian health insurance law which will come into force immediately. The law covers all government and municipal employees, and all low-income citizens.

According to the law's classification, a low-income citizen is one whose family's total annual income does not exceed JD 600 or those receiving regular assistance from the Social Development Ministry.

According to the law, the health insurance fund revenues will be collected from employee subscription, fees charged for treatment at the Health Ministry hos-

pitals, clinics and centres, government contributions, donations and the interest gained from the fund's investments.

The law also says that any citizen who donates blood to the health bank will have the right to the health insurance for six months.

Another royal decree was issued approving the law on the treatment of kidney complaints. According to the law, patients with kidney ailments would be entitled to treatment either at government or private hospitals as specified by the health minister. For this purpose, the law establishes a fund with an independent budget.

King sends condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today assigned the Governor of Irbid to convey His Majesty's con-

demolences to the Obeidat family on the death of Abdul Majid Obeidat.

Special committee formed to review Azraq services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Services and Utilities Committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) met Tuesday under its chairman Suleiman Iteimah. It decided to form a special committee to discuss the public facilities requested by the residents of Al Azraq. Representatives from the Ministries of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, and Health, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the Water Supply Corporation (WSC), and the Natural Resources Authority (NRA)

attended the meeting. The National Mobilisation Committee of the NCC will organise Thursday a seminar on how best to mobilise public opinion and build up confidence in the economy at the Professional Associations Complex.

Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani, NCC member Amrin Shqay, Director of the Energy Department at the Industry and Trade Ministry Ibrahim Badran and Director of the Income Tax Department Abdullah Al Nusair will participate in the seminar.

Director of Industry outlines productive capacity of cement, phosphate and potash plants

AMMAN (Petra) —

Director of the Department of Industry and Trade Akram Karmul has said that expansion of cement production is one of the top priorities of the industrial projects included in the present five-year development plan. The visit culminated with an agreement on the quantities to be exported being signed.

Meanwhile, a statistical bulletin issued by the Aqaba Port Authority (APA) said the quantity of phosphates exported via the port since the beginning of 1982 up to November totalled 3,288,301 tonnes compared to 3,197,616 tonnes in the same period in 1981.

"The Arab potash project is one

of the biggest industrial projects implemented in Jordan," he said, and when the project is completed; its revenues are expected to be some JD 70 million, he added.

Mr. Karmul said that the phosphate fertiliser project in Aqaba has been completed and will have a productive capacity of 740,000 tonnes per year. In the last two years, several projects have witnessed large expansions, including that of phosphates with a productive capacity rising to five million tonnes per year. The capacity of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company has also expanded from 5,000 tonnes to 12,000 tonnes per day, he said.

Committee to regulate road fares to new airport

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Land Transport Department at the Transport Ministry Ya'qoub Haddad said Tuesday that the ministry has formed a committee to fix the fares for passengers transport to and from the new Queen Alia International Airport, which is soon to be inaugurated.

Mr. Haddad said the committee will start its work next week and will also designate car parking lots both in Amman and the airport.

Mr. Haddad said another committee has already been formed to fix the fares of tourist buses which would transport people to and from the airport at suitable prices in order to encourage tourism to Jordan.

He discussed with Dr. Abu Qourah the possibility of cooperation between the directorate and the society.

To this end, they agreed to form a joint committee to draw up a plan for mutual cooperation and to prepare the necessary studies on student needs and how they might be fulfilled by the community as a whole.

Participants in the seminar will consider the results produced by researchers into the infrastructure of units built on clay soil.

The RSS had concluded an agreement with the British construction corporation in 1979 to prepare these studies for the benefit of Jordanian contractors in the public and private sectors.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will on Feb. 20 organise a seminar about constructing buildings on clay soil. The two-day seminar will be attended by 100 experts from the public and private sectors in Jordan and Britain.

Participants in the seminar will consider the results produced by researchers into the infrastructure of units built on clay soil.

The RSS had concluded an agreement with the British construction corporation in 1979 to prepare these studies for the benefit of Jordanian contractors in the public and private sectors.

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NO. 1 IN SCOTLAND

Britain concerned about radiation victims

By Brian Cathcart
Reuter

LONDON — A young British soldier stationed at Christmas Island in the Pacific felt the heat on his back, then a sudden blast of wind, as the nuclear bomb exploded.

Six months later William Morris, died from leukaemia and his family claimed the fatal disease was caused by exposure to radiation from the Hydrogen bomb at the remote test site 25 years ago.

The claim was rejected but now Mr. Morris's file, along with those of 15,000 other Britons involved in the H-bomb tests, is to be reopened in response to fears that many may have contracted radiation-linked illnesses.

The new concern in Britain arose after alleged radiation victims in the United States and Australia filed compensation claims against their governments linking their illnesses to atmospheric nuclear bomb tests in the 1950s.

Press and television reporters tracked down British test veterans and a medical expert who studied their records, Dr. Alice Stewart, says they point to an abnormally high death rate from leukaemia.

Veterans of the nuclear test programme have reported gland and bone marrow troubles, rashes, sores, and cataracts — all of which, like leukaemia, could be linked to radiation.

The government denies that anyone in the test programme was exposed to danger and one Minis-

try of Defence official described Dr. Stewart's research as "a hotchpotch."

But the ministry promised a full health survey of those involved, starting with a comparison of mortality rates among test veterans against the rate among a similar sample not involved in the programme.

Britain exploded 20 nuclear bombs between 1952 and 1958 as it raced to develop its own nuclear deterrent.

Twelve of the blasts were carried out in isolated areas of Australia with the cooperation of the Canberra government, while the rest were conducted near Christmas Island, a bleak coral atoll in the Pacific some 4,000 miles north-east of Australia.

In her assessment of around 100 cases passed on by journalists, Dr. Stewart worked on the assumption that about 6,000 men under 25 were involved in the test programme.

From a normal sample of that size and age group she would expect 10 men to have since died of leukaemia, a cancer of the blood, but to date she has evidence of 12 deaths.

Dr. Stewart, a cancer specialist

who 25 years ago was the first scientist to link leukaemia with low-level radiation exposure, stresses that she does not regard these figures as sufficient to prove a case.

"But it is surprising that a very cursory survey like this has brought in so many deaths of this kind," she said.

William Morris's friends, whose appeal for a special pension for his family was finally turned down in 1961, are in no doubt that he was killed by radiation.

A number said their protective clothing was unsuitable for the climate and they simply unbuckled their overalls when they got too hot.

Others told of canisters of contaminated materials which broke open while they were being handled, and of ground staff being drenched with water as they washed down planes which had just flown through an atomic mushroom cloud.

Airmen involved in those flights to gather dust samples in wingtip containers say they flew back and forth through the clouds for up to an hour. Crews wore no special clothing, they say, and one man recalled munching sandwiches during a flight.

The defence ministry insists that all necessary precautions were taken to protect soldiers and civilians from dangerous exposure to radiation. They say strict radiation dose limits were enforced, protective clothing was issued to

men entering contaminated areas and dangerous materials were always disposed of with great care.

All the evidence indicates the death and disease rates among test veterans are perfectly normal, the official spokesman says.

But the stories told by the test veterans suggest that, even if the safety precautions were adequate on paper, they may not have been executed as planned.

They are described in detail in a recently published U.N. booklet summarising the dangers, as well as the benefits, of recent scientific developments.

These include advances in biology, medicine and biochemistry, with their effects in such fields as artificial insemination, genetics and behaviour-modifying drugs.

Another area is the development of computer sciences, with the attendant risk of misuse of information about an individual's private life.

The booklet, titled "Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Developments," summarises studies prepared by the U.N. in the 1970s, based on information received from member states, specialised agencies, non-governmental organisations and individual experts.

An introduction to the 92-page publication issued by the U.N.'s department of public information states: "There has been a growing realisation that, whereas scientific knowledge by itself may well be neutral, much of it can be applied in ways that are harmful to humanity."

One of its most intriguing chapters, which almost reads like a James Bond handbook, deals with unauthorised snooping on individuals and nations.

For monitoring conversations not carried over telephone lines, which can be easily tapped, there

are directional microphones which can be worn on the person, such as magnetic microphones weighing about five grammes (0.2 ounces) which may be hidden behind the lapels of a suit jacket."

There are also directional microphones that can "pick up sounds from the outside through any openings in a room, such as open windows, and may also be used to listen to conversations held outdoors, for example on park benches or in fields, hundreds of feet (metres) away."

Some are even able to monitor sounds through closed windows, it adds.

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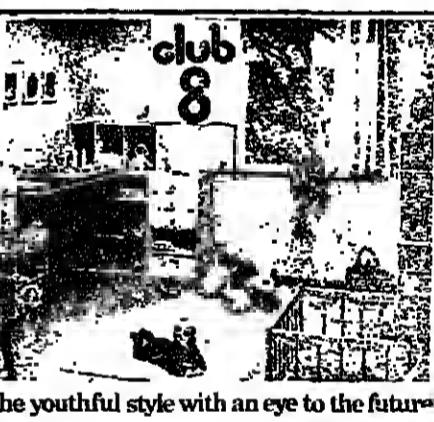


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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Times

Established 1973

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD Board of JUMAIA HAMMAD
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH Directors RAJA ELASSI
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Telephones Telex
21497 ALRAI JO
JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

U.S. aid and Israel's greed

SRAEL President Yitzhak Navon's decision to retire from politics in May is worth noting, if only because Americans had once thought of him as a possible replacement to Prime Minister Begin.

A few can tell whether the move away from politics by the Israeli president was just a publicity stunt aimed at generating fresh interest in old politics, or that he would actually change his mind about running against Begin in the next Israeli election if his Labour Party offered him the job of party leader on a silver platter. "We have to assume, however, that the U.S. strategists, who discovered Navon, will have to count less on the Labour Party gaining power in Israel, in the next round of elections there anyway."

If true, what next? Begin, Sharon and Menachem Begin on to finish off the Reagan proposals for peace in the Middle East? Or will Washington see fit to press ahead with the Reagan initiative, through exerting more pressure on Jordan and the Palestinians to join the anti-Soviet crusade by declaring their unconditional acceptance of negotiating with him?

Let us ask for the record: If the Kahane commission investigating the Begin government's role in the Sabra and Shatila massacres clears the Begin-Sharon-Eitan trio — but more importantly Begin himself — of any

responsibility towards the killing of hundreds of innocent Palestinians in their refugee camps, will the U.S. keep its hopes alive of achieving a Middle East settlement, now that Begin is assumed to be away on a writing spree or an intellectual trip?

It is not realistic for the Reagan administration to base its political calculations on individuals like Begin and Kahane, especially when the foe is the "leader" Begin, and Washington knows it. Pragmatism is fine; but to harbour illusions about a mighty Israel, led by hawks and extremists, exchanging "historical rights" and "security" for peace with weaker neighbours is totally wrong.

There is no question therefore that if American leaders want peace to prevail in this area, even according to their own plans, they will have to be more forceful and determined with their friends in Israel than what they have been until now. Their personal touch approach might have been entertaining, but in no way will it have solved the crucial problems in the Middle East. The Americans had better stick to some of their guns, instead of unilaterally and perpetually offering disarmament to the Israelis. For soon enough, the U.S. will end all the arms and legs it can keep to make Begin listen. Continued and unjustified U.S. aid will only increase Israel's obduracy and greed.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

I Rai: Begin resorts to Camp David to thwart real peace

what it is in Washington where the U.S. administration should then put a stop to the obstructionist methods being employed by Israel.

Needless to say, Jordan believes in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian attempt to save the occupied territories and their Arab kinsmen residing there. Jordan, by such action, is also responding to the efforts being made to establish real peace in the area. Consequently, it views this new Israeli device as nothing more than an attempt to subvert the peace efforts.

In light of this fact, the Begin manoeuvre will deceive no one and thus be doomed to failure. Therefore the image of Israel in the world as a country fundamentally opposed to peace will be reinforced. Jordan will continue to be the defender of the Palestinian cause and the steady hand guiding the Palestinians back to their own rightful lands.

Finally, Begin realises full well that the Reagan initiative and the Fez peace plan have survived the Camp David agreement in their treatment of the Palestinians. This has already been tested more than once by Egypt which stated that autonomy talks would not resume pending the results of the Reagan initiative. Thus Begin wants to reiterate an outmoded peace agreement in an effort to abort the present peace proposals. This of course would help him to implement his aggressive designs particularly in turning the West Bank and the Gaza Strip into part of Israel.

This trick of Begin's should be recognised for what it is in Washington where the U.S. administration should then put a stop to the obstructionist methods being employed by Israel.

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Posters of the three candidates

dot-towns and villages of Greek Cyprus, but missing are those of arguably the most powerful politician of them all, Communist leader Edeko Party leader Edeko Papaiannou.

It was Akel's open alliance forged last April with Mr. Kyprianou's Democratic Party (Diko) that lit the flames of controversy in the electoral campaign, even though the Communists had been expected to vote for the

I Rai: U.S. must make Lebanon talks succeed

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This threat explains the violent clashes between

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U.S. envoy Philip Habib is expected to return to the area soon, probably with new proposals to end the stalemate. The United States should prove its ability to make the negotiations work by bringing about an agreement for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces without endangering Lebanon's sovereignty or territorial integrity. In this connection, the United States could and should play the decisive role.

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Concluding Dr. Yvonne Haddad's study of the Islamic alternative

The Western model found wanting

to neo-normative Muslims, efforts of the acculturators not only proved wasteful; they led generations astray from a path guaranteed to provide safety and ascendancy. The very fact that their proposed solutions were not only compatible with the nature of indigenous people, but were basically faulty. Their model — West — guaranteed confusion, vision and inevitable disintegration of society.

There is a growing consensus in academic literature that the West is in a state of collapse. This lends credence to the neo-normative contention that Western society (both its capitalist and communist alternatives) is destined to be because its perceptions of life are grounded in materialism. For these Muslims, ideologies to be valid must be based on God's revelation in the Quran. The collapse of the West, they believe, is evident in the fact that it resorts to an iron curtain to keep its people from escaping its grip. Had communism been a system, the citizens of Russia would have been happy to live in it, making it unnecessary to leave them to stay. Revolution in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland are cited as proof of rampant unhappiness under Communist hegemony.

Capitalism on the other hand is suffering from the drain of capital determining the economy of the United States. It is obvious that primary value for the capitalist, maximising profit. This he will at the expense of his own nation and society. Capitalists are ceasing as men who have no alacrity. Their investment of money in foreign countries such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea is faulted not as the exploitation of cheap labour but rather traitorous to the American cause because it leads to unemployment in the United States. Capitalism is unethical because it is based on exploitation of human concerns. America's true neo-normative Muslims are, in a large part to the patriotic nature of the capitalist system.

The unethical nature of capitalism is evident also in its senseless exploitation of natural resources. Its ideology places man against nature; in his attempt to conquer it, he destroys it. For the neo-normative Muslim, God is on earth as His agent care for the world. Capitalism, built on usury and exploitation, is led to pollution and horrendous ecological problems.

Capitalism and communism have made a mess of creation. The world is in need of the balanced approach of Islam. Neo-normative literature has used since the 1970's on the social aspects of Islam. Numerous treatises have been penned on nature, scope and function of Islamic government. The Islamisation process that appears to have captured the imagination of a growing number of Muslim youth has only been described by a leader of the Muslim Brotherhood as the "politicisation" of Islam.

While this may reflect the frustration experienced in various countries with the failure of Western forms of government to fulfil the goals of the Arab people, it does question in a very serious manner the adequacy of the Western system of government. American democracy is described in some of the literature as the tyranny of the majority. What makes it unacceptable is the possibility of gathering a consensus of opinion to act in such a manner as to deprive people of their just rights. Democracy is being manipulated to sanction the whims of men. It brings about coalitions of various interest groups to impinge on law in order to benefit the powerful. This leads to the exploitation and oppression of the weak. It is to reform such a system, neo-normative Muslims believe, that the Quran is revealed. Thus a truly Islamic government will strive to bring about a just order that guarantees the rights of the weak and the oppressed.

Abuse of freedom

The abuse of freedom in the United States has led to the disintegration of its society. This is quite clear in the young generation's rejecting of their parents' values. Many have opted to join other religions such as the Unification Church, the Sikhs, the Hare Krishnas, the Buddhists, etc., or to choose "alternative lifestyles" such as communes or drugs. The hippie generation, about which Muslims continue to inveigh, is perceived as an eloquent testimony to the bankruptcy of the capitalist alternative. If the Americans themselves admit to the failure of their "gods," ask the neo-normative Muslims, why do the acculturators strive to have us emulate them?

The collapse of the Western model can also be seen in the "pornographic" American society. Not only are homosexual relationships tolerated, but there are also religious leaders who seek to sanction them through the teachings of Christianity. Furthermore, the feminist movement is depicted as a sexual revolution with women seeking the social acceptability of promiscuity. In a society such as that of the Arab world, where pre-marital and extra-marital sex is a crime often punishable by death, Muslims recoil with horror at the possibility that emulation of the West as advocated by the acculturators is going to lead to same "abomination" in their society.

The feminist movement is also perceived as anti-male, thus a threat to the existent social system as well as a rejection of the teachings of the Quran which assign men a leadership position in the family. Neo-normative Muslims argue that this is necessary to ensure harmony in the family which is a social unit. Every group must have a leader or an administrator, and to have more than one would lead to discord and contention.

The phenomenal rise in the number of illegitimate children in the United States (several Arab

newspapers headlining that in Washington, D.C. the number of illegitimate children exceed those born within wedlock), the spread of venereal disease, of rape, of incest and of wife abuse is cited as the inevitable consequence of a social system devised by the whims of men sanctioning their desires and aberrations.

It is worth noting that the areas of social life questioned by neo-normative Muslims correspond to those condemned by the colonialists and missionaries as the cause of the disintegration of Muslim society at the turn of the century. Among the practices found deplorable, and definitely not to be emulated, is the high rate of divorce undermining the sanctity of marriage in the United States. Muslims point to rampant Americans who practice "consecutively" as less humane than the Islamic permission of concurrent polygamous marriage. It is evident that there are reasons why polygamy takes place in both societies, they argue. The Muslim system provides equal treatment for both wives. The divorced wife in the American system is seen as relegated to poverty, the children left in her care. The Islamic system assures the father's care and maintenance of his progeny. Which they ask, is the better system? The American statistics on poor women as heads of households are quoted to urge Muslims not to emulate Western society with its delinquent and criminal elements.

This is a very poignant commentary on American society, given the fact that the Arab feminist movement in the second decade of the 20th century set up the American woman as a model. She was depicted in this literature as "the woman who stood side by side with her husband, working to raise the standard of living, sacrificing for the nation, at all times maintaining her modesty and virtue," unlike her European counterpart. That, however, is in the past. Current Muslim literature calls on Muslims to seek Islam and reject the American model which can only lead to disintegration. Who in their right mind, the literature asks, would seek to follow such a faulty example?

The image of the West described in the literature of neo-normative Muslims is daily reinforced with the image of "true" America as depicted by exported B-rated movies as well as television programmes such as "Kojak," "I Dream of Jeannie," "Dallas" and "Love Boat." Thus daily Muslims are reminded that America is a place where violence predominates, where women are treated as sex objects for the pleasure of men and then discarded, where freedom leads to anarchy and selfishness. Only when God and the teachings of Islam prevail will there be a truly free and virtuous society.

Neo-normative Muslims affirm that Christianity as the Quran teaches has come under the influence of priests and theologians who strive to "sacrifice" the existing order, thus compromising the message of God. The Christian clergy are depicted as having abandoned their prophetic role to

call the people to the truth; rather they have indulged in making people feel good about themselves without insisting on their living an ethical and righteous life.

Furthermore, most neo-normative literature insists that the present form of Christianity is leading Christians astray because it is the inevitable consequence of a social system devised by the whims of men sanctioning their desires and aberrations.

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Neo-normative Muslims affirm that Christianity as the Quran teaches has come under the influence of priests and theologians who strive to "sacrifice" the existing order, thus compromising the message of God. The Christian clergy are depicted as having abandoned their prophetic role to

call the people to the truth; rather they have indulged in making people feel good about themselves without insisting on their living an ethical and righteous life.

Furthermore, most neo-normative literature insists that the present form of Christianity is leading Christians astray because it is the inevitable consequence of a social system devised by the whims of men sanctioning their desires and aberrations.

It is worth noting that the areas of social life questioned by neo-normative Muslims correspond to those condemned by the colonialists and missionaries as the cause of the disintegration of Muslim society at the turn of the century. Among the practices found deplorable, and definitely not to be emulated, is the high rate of divorce undermining the sanctity of marriage in the United States. Muslims point to rampant Americans who practice "consecutively" as less humane than the Islamic permission of concurrent polygamous marriage. It is evident that there are reasons why polygamy takes place in both societies, they argue. The Muslim system provides equal treatment for both wives. The divorced wife in the American system is seen as relegated to poverty, the children left in her care. The Islamic system assures the father's care and maintenance of his progeny. Which they ask, is the better system? The American statistics on poor women as heads of households are quoted to urge Muslims not to emulate Western society with its delinquent and criminal elements.

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Western scholarship falls short

By Juma'a Hammad

Some interesting attempts have been made by Western thinkers and scholars to observe and analyse the Islamic movement's dynamics in the Islamic community. The fruits of their observations and studies seem very varied, and reveal a wide range of motives and objectives on the part of such thinkers regarding the Islamic issue.

Nevertheless, serious study is underway of the nature and motives of this increasing Western interest in the "Islamic revival". Such study also aims at assessing the possible impact of this interest on Islamic communities, and at the same time refuting any injustices and abuses made by Western scholars' presentation of Islam.

Some Western scholars recall in their analysis of Islam the days of exploitation and persecution practised by the early colonialists, which resulted in the creation of Israel. They go on to examine the stand taken by the West in support of Israel. Western scholars do not

exclude the early Christian

missionary drive which preceded the colonial sweep across the Islamic World. They express their belief that this drive caused great damage and negative reaction in the Islamic World, which moved the conscience of ordinary Muslims, and embarrassed the moderates to a great extent.

The Muslim observer of the huge output of printed material on Islam in the West is pleased about this new interest. Recent treatises on Islam seem to have got rid of the missionary complex, which portrayed Islam as a devilish religion. Yet the following observations cannot be dismissed by any careful observer, regarding Western scholars' treatment of the Islamic issue:

1. Western reviews and critiques of Islam should be seen in the light of Western influence and interests in the Islamic World. They could be financed and motivated by such interests, which would leave no difference between them and those of the missionary campaign under colonial rule.

2. Western analysis of Islamic realities aims mainly at assessing the gap between the Muslim community's way of life and the Western way of life — how divergent such a community's evolution could be from that of the West, and whether it could result in complete independence of Muslims from the West.

3. No Western scholar has yet undertaken a thorough study of the basics of Islam as a system of thought designed to secure prosperity and happiness for man. The question of return to Islam in order to maintain themselves in power?

4. Western writers tend to underestimate the present return to Islam as a reaction to colonial injustices and repression. The essential question is Islam itself, which should be studied sincerely and objectively, as a religion and a way of life.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
7:30 Koran
7:50 Cartoons
8:05 Cartoons
8:25 Cartoons
8:55 Local Programme
9:15 Local Programme
9:30 Local Programme
9:45 News in Arabic
9:50 Arabic Series
2:00 News in Arabic
2:15 The Message
2:30 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL
8:00 French Programme
9:00 News in French
9:30 News in Hebrew
9:30 Comedy: Marmalade
2:00 News in English
2:15 News in English

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

7:00 Morning Show
8:00 News Summary
8:05 Morning Show
8:30 News Summary
8:45 News Summary
8:55 News Summary
9:00 News Summary
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SPORTS

Australian selectors drop Dyson, Wessels in search of better team

SYDNEY (R) — The Australian Cricket selectors have dropped John Dyson and Kepler Wessels in a desperate bid to come up with the right combination to change the side's dismal run in the world Series Cup.

Their replacements in the 13-man squad for the vital fixture against the New Zealanders in Perth on Sunday are 21-year-old newcomer Steve Smith, new South Wales' hard-hitting opener, and West Australian batsman Graeme Wood, who is no stranger to the international scene.

Ironically, it was Wessels who ousted Wood from the Australian team for the second test of the recent Ashes series against England. The selectors have resisted calls in the Australian press for the sacking of captain Kim Hughes. But if Australia fail to qualify for the finals his head could be on the chopping block.

He has scored only 36 runs in eight innings in the one-day com-

petition and under his leadership the Australians have lost five of their last six cup matches.

The host country are in the unenviable position of knowing that not even victory over New Zealand would guarantee them a place in the three-match final.

Both the Australians and England have eight points from nine matches, but England's superior average of 4.738 an over compared with Australia's 3.913 is a clear advantage if run rate is needed to resolve a tie on points.

The selectors have chosen a form player in Smith and he seems certain to open the innings with Allan Border. He hammered a brilliant 363 against Victoria in a Sheffield Shield match at the weekend and earlier this month took 119 off the Queensland attack.

Wood is a specialist opener but is expected to bat at number six against New Zealand. He has played some useful innings in the middle order in past limited overs matches.

Washingtonians celebrate Redskins' Super Bowl triumph

WASHINGTON (R) — Washingtonians enjoyed a rare moment of harmony Monday as they basked in the glow of the Redskins' triumph over the Miami Dolphins in Sunday's Super Bowl American Football game.

Euphoria, warmth and goodwill spread through a city long hardened to perennial political strife and, at this time of year, wintry winds and freezing temperatures.

Redskin pennants were draped from buildings and "go hogs" signs plastered restaurant windows in tribute to the beefy heroes of Washington's offensive line.

Mothers let their children go to school in Redskin T-shirts, and the first question of cab drivers to their passengers was: "did you see the game?"

Everywhere, Washingtonians clung to the feeling of unity which developed when the Redskins won two straight playoff games and then American football's biggest match, the Super Bowl, in

1977.

Even outgoing transportation secretary Drew Lewis joined the jubilation when, at a newsbriefing on the administration's 1984 budget, he noted that his display charts were painted in the Redskins' burgundy and gold colours.

The city's two main newspapers, the Post and Times, both made the Super Bowl victory their top front-page stories. The Times carried a burgundy-and-gold banner headline proclaiming: "Hail Redskins".

The usually more decorous Post headlined: "Redskins, riggins hog it all, 27-17."

Riggins was an allusion to the team's star running back, John Riggins, voted the game's most valuable player.

Derby's chairman Mike Waterson said he would continue to fight the fine.

"I would love not to drag this matter any further but I still believe we are innocent and that means I have a responsibility to do everything to clear our name."

Derby County fined for 'poaching'

LONDON (R) — English second division soccer club Derby must pay a £10,000 (\$15,400) fine for "poaching" another club's manager, he noted that his display charts were painted in the Redskins' burgundy and gold colours.

The board upheld the fine, imposed last November by the Foothall League, after deciding that Derby had breached two League rules in enticing Roy McFarland, a former Derby defender, to join them from fourth division Bradford City.

And the League Secretary Graham Kelly also warned Derby, who later this week face a Foothall Association (F.A.) enquiry into crowd trouble at their ground, that they could be forced to pay compensation to Bradford.

Derby's chairman Mike Waterson said he would continue to fight the fine.

"I would love not to drag this matter any further but I still believe we are innocent and that means I have a responsibility to do everything to clear our name."

Connors remains No. 1 in ATP world rankings

DALLAS, Texas (R) — Jimmy Connors remained number one in Tuesday's Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) world rankings despite defeat by Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl in the recent Masters Tennis Championships.

Lendl's victories over Connors and the other top American, John McEnroe, in the Masters lifted him into second place ahead of McEnroe who fell to third.

The ATP rankings, which determine the seedings in most major men's events, are based on player performances over the last 12 months.

1. Jimmy Connors (U.S.)
2. Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia)
3. John McEnroe (U.S.)
4. Guillermo Vilas (Argentina)
5. Vitas Gerulaitis (U.S.)
6. Jose-Luis Clerc (Argentina)
7. Mats Wilander (Sweden)
8. Gene Mayer (U.S.)
9. Yannick Noah (France)
10. Peter McNamara (Australia)
11. Jose Higueras (Spain)
12. Johan Kriek (U.S.)
13. Steve Denton (U.S.)
14. Eliot Teltscher (U.S.)
15. Andres Gomez (Ecuador)
16. Sandy Mayer (U.S.)
17. Brian Teacher (U.S.)
18. Brian Gottfried (U.S.)
19. Buster Mottram (Brittia)
20. Kevin Curren (South Africa)

Transvaal captain dropped

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The South African team to play the rebel West Indian cricketers in their one-day matches in Port Elizabeth on Feb. 5 and Cape Town on Feb. 7 will be chosen from the following 12 players: Jimmy Cook, Barry Richards, Peter Kirsten (captain), Graeme Pollock, Kevin McKenzie, Ken McEwan, Alan Kourie, Ray Jennings, Vincent van der Bijl, Garth le Roux, Stephen Jefferies, Kenny Watson.

McEwan and Watson are the two new members of the team, while Transvaal captain Clive Rice has been dropped by the selectors.

Watson is almost certain to play as the Springboks are expected to field five bowlers in the limited overs matches.

Orono retains WBC title

CARACAS (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) superflyweight champion Rafael Orono of Venezuela retained his title Monday by knocking out Panamanian challenger Pedro Romero in the fourth round.

The 24-year-old Venezuelan savaged Romero in the second round, opening up a cut on his eyebrow. The fight was stopped in the following round while the Panamanian, blood streaming down his face from the cut, was examined by ringside doctors.

Orono, the pre-fight favourite and noted for his agility in the ring, and noted for his agility in the ring, managed to sneak in with a couple of strong right-handers.

Phelps upsets Tanvier at Palm Beach

PALM BEACH GARDENS, Florida (R) — Terry Phelps of the U.S. scored an upset 6-1, 6-0 win

closed in for the kill at the start of the fourth. He floored the 20-year-old challenger then put him on the count with a relentless string of lefts and rights.

The fight was the first to be contested under new WBC rules reducing the number of rounds from 15 to 12.

Orono reconquered the superflyweight title last November after losing it to South Korean Chul Ho Kim a year ago. He dominated most of the fight, although seventh-ranked Romero managed to sneak in with a couple of strong right-handers.

Rebels defeat South African XI

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan opener Mudassar Nazar continued to plunder India's bowling when he completed his third successive hundred on the third day of the sixth and final test here. Tuesday.

Mudassar made 109 not out as Pakistan, 3-0 up in the series, reached 269 for two in reply to India's 439 for eight declared.

Mudassar, who has now made five of his test hundreds against India, scored 231 in the fourth test and 152 not out in the fifth. During Tuesday's innings he passed the Pakistani record aggregate of 628 for a test series set by Hanif Mohammad against the West Indies in 1957-58.

After resuming at 25 for no wicket, Mudassar and Mobsin

Christmas hunts on Dec. 26.

They are now following this up with intensive lobbying of national and local politicians and an information campaign to convince ordinary Britons that hunting is the most humane way of controlling the fox population.

Mr. Brockbank says his society has 65,000 members and a capital fund of £250,000 (\$400,000) and is prepared to spend as much as necessary to secure the future of foxhunting.

The League Against Cruel Sports, Britain's oldest anti-hunting sports group and the guiding spirit behind the political assault on foxhunting, has 15,000 members and a £250,000 fighting fund.

The League argues that foxhunting is cruel and unnecessary, and its director, Richard Course, says that if necessary it could mortgage land it owns to raise extra money for the fight.

The foxhunt, which began in earnest in the early 18th century, has become as much a part of Britain's winter countryside as the fields and woods through which it rides.

Huntsmen in scarlet coats, packs of yelping hounds and stories of particularly elusive foxes are part of the fabric and folklore of country life.

Kings and princes, lords and ladies, medical and military men, churchmen and landed gentry all indulged in the chase. Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, does so today.

The sport reached the peak of its popularity in the 19th century, when Queen Victoria was on the throne and the British empire at its height. But the seeds of opposition

were there.

By the 1880s, letters were appearing in the London Times, traditional newspaper of the British establishment, describing the practice as immoral. Irish writer and wit Oscar Wilde dismissed it as "the unspeakable in pursuit of the unbearable."

The formal campaign against blood sports grew out of the changing social climate in Britain after World War I.

The League Against Cruel Sports was founded in 1924, but the campaign against foxhunting really took off 40 years later.

In the early 1960s a handful of university students hit on the idea of saving foxes by disrupting hunts. The idea caught on and the Hunt Saboteurs Association was born.

Today the "Sabs", who number as many as 5,000, regularly disrupt hunts by laying fake trails with aerosol sprays and by blowing horns to confuse the hounds and riders.

But the greatest threat to the hunt stems from the decision by the League Against Cruel Sports in 1979 to politicize the issue.

"We tried a strictly non-party-political approach and we got precisely nowhere," Mr. Course says. "Frustration came to a head so we decided, if it's to go into party politics."

The campaign has paid handsome local dividends. To date, some 40 bodies, many of them labour-controlled councils, have banned foxhunting on their land.

Hunt supporters dismiss the bans as ineffectual, saying that hunts rarely use this land, but Mr. Course says at least one hunt has been forced to cut back.

Rebels defeat South African XI

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The rebel West Indian cricketers snatched a remarkable victory in a match of wildly changing fortunes on the final day of their four-day game against a South African XI here Tuesday.

Mudassar made 109 not out as Pakistan, 3-0 up in the series, reached 269 for two in reply to India's 439 for eight declared.

Mudassar, who has now made five of his test hundreds against India, scored 231 in the fourth test and 152 not out in the fifth. During Tuesday's innings he passed the Pakistani record aggregate of 628 for a test series set by Hanif Mohammad against the West Indies in 1957-58.

After resuming at 25 for no wicket, Mudassar and Mobsin

India assisted Mudassar in his long innings with some poor fielding. Dilip Vengsarkar, nursing a bruised left hand after being struck by Sarfaraz Nawaz while batting, twice dropped Mudassar in the slips and spilled another chance offered by Miandad.

Play resumes on Thursday after a rest day Wednesday.

South Africa, needing 211 to win, looked set for victory when they put on 87 for the first wicket. But they slumped, losing eight wickets for 37 runs, and went all out for 181 to lose by 29 runs.

Chief destroyer was fast bowler Sylvester Clarke, who took six wickets for 11 runs in a nine-over spell of sustained hostility.

Clarke, who captured the last South African wicket, finished with figures of seven for 34. He also took five wickets in the first innings and ended with a match haul of 12 for 100.

The win enabled the West Indians, who suffered a five-wicket defeat against the South Africans last week, to draw the two-match series of four-day games.

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ECONOMY

U.S. Democrats stress job policy

WASHINGTON (R) — Congressional Democratic leaders are planning a budget designed to lift the U.S. economy from the deepest recession since World War II, faster than President Reagan has proposed.

Opposition Democrats, who control the House of Representatives, are working on an alternative policy, including a major jobs programme, which they believe will stimulate the economy more.

Mr. Reagan sent Congress his 1984 budget Monday, totalling \$485.5 billion and combining a \$30 billion rise in military spending with further cuts in domestic programmes.

It drew only lukewarm praise from Mr. Reagan's Republicans who control the Senate.

They said defence spending would have to be reduced if the budget was going to be considered fair and credible.

Democrats said the budget would be changed if not completely reworked.

A first analysis by a congressional committee contained strong criticism of the Reagan budget proposals.

A copy of the preliminary analysis prepared by the House budget committee staff and obtained by Reuters noted that Mr. Reagan was anticipating "massive deficits" in future years.

"Such deficits, again by the administration's own admission, will prevent any lasting economic recovery," the analysis said.

It also noted that the administration was more pessimistic about

the rate of economic recovery than industrial and other private forecasters.

House budget committee chairman Mr. Jim Jones told reporters he wanted a growth rate of five to six per cent a year over the next several years, rather than the average 3.5 per cent growth, after inflation, expected by Mr. Reagan.

To do this, he said, the Democratic budget would propose a job creation and training programme, a delay or limit on the 10 per cent income tax cut due in July, and a reduction in the growth of military spending.

He said a more stimulating economic programme would produce more tax revenues and reduce future budget deficits.

Defence spending is projected

by Mr. Reagan to grow nine per cent in 1984.

House democratic leader Mr. Jim Wright and Mr. Jones want it to grow only five per cent.

House speaker Mr. Thomas O'Neill, a Democrat, told reporters a jobs bill would pass and defence spending would be cut.

Mr. Reagan's budget calls for a standby programme of tax increases starting in 1986 if deficits remain high.

But both Democrats and Republicans said his plan stood no chance in Congress because they disliked the idea of passing tax measures that would take effect when another Congress or possibly another administration might be in office.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed higher in moderate trading as sterling steadied on foreign exchange markets, dealers said.

Oils were weak on reports that Gulf producers may be about to cut their oil prices, with B.P. and Shell off 4p at 308 and 404, while British fell 3p to 46. Among the leaders GKN was up 6p at 144 and Thorn rose 12p to 453. The F.T. index at 1500 Tuesday was up 3.6 at 626.3.

Government bonds rallied from early mark-downs to show gains of as much as 4% point in line with steadier sterling, dealers said. Some switching was noted into index-linked bonds in which supplies of the index-linked treasury stock 1988 were exhausted.

Banks were quietly firm with gains extending to 5p, as in Barclays at 430, while in easier insurances, Hambrs fell 16p to 300 following the placing of 13.8 million ordinary shares.

Reed International rose 12p to 260 after nine month results and John Brown was up 2p at 22 after a broker analyst's meeting Monday night.

Empire Stores and Grattan were off 2p at a common price of 82 after 78. Both are now considering the proposal, made Monday by Sears Holdings, that the two companies merge. Sears was up 2p at 92.

Gold shares were as much as \$2 firmer.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.5225/35	U.S. dollars	1.2367/70
One U.S. dollar	2.4663/73	Canadian dollars	2.7110/20
	2.0150/65	West German marks	48.31/36
	6.9950/7.0000	Dutch guilders	48.31/36
	1417.50/1418.50	Swiss francs	6.9950/7.0000
	239.80/240.00	Belgian francs	1417.50/1418.50
	7.4900/50	French francs	239.80/240.00
	7.1650/1700	Italian lire	8.6620/6720
One ounce of gold	507.50/508.50	Japanese yen	8.6620/6720
		Swedish crowns	
		Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	
		U.S. dollars	

THE BETTER HALF® By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ASTUE

JEDDA

SNULES

GROOFT

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

WHAT HE DID WHEN SHE ROWED.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: STOIC GAMUT INTENT QUARTZ
Answer: What it is for a man with a big mustache to eat soup—QUITE A "STRAIN"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



NEWS IN BRIEF

Major grain exporters to hold talks

BRUSSELS (R) — The world's five major grain exporters will hold talks in Washington in April to seek ways to support international prices and avoid a costly subsidies war. Canadian Wheat Board Minister Hazel Argue said Monday. The discussions will include the European Community, Canada, the United States, Argentina and Australia, be said.

U.S. steel withdraws complaint

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. steel producers Monday withdrew a formal complaint filed against Japan and decided to give the government until Feb. 23 to settle the trade dispute.

OPEC meeting may be cancelled

JAKARTA (R) — A meeting of the monitoring committee of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) due to be held here this month will probably be cancelled. Indonesian government officials said Tuesday.

U.S. independent truckers strike

DETROIT (R) — Independent truckers, major transporters of America's food and steel, began a strike Monday in protest against higher fuel taxes and road fund fees. The strike was called by the truckers' association to rally the nation's 100,000 independent haulers against a five-cent a gallon petrol tax approved by Congress last year and an increase in the federal road-user tax on heavy trucks from the present \$2.20 a year to \$1,900 by 1988. Several incidents of violence were reported against non-strikers as the stoppage began.

Oman expects \$590m deficit

MUSCAT (R) — Oman expects its budget deficit to rise to 207 million riyals (\$590 million) this year from a targeted 166 million (\$473 million) in 1982, official figures show. The figures, published in the official gazette, forecast income of 1.44 billion riyals (\$4.10 billion), including oil revenue of 1.18 billion riyals (\$3.63 billion), and spending of 1.65 billion riyals (\$4.70 billion). Final figures for 1982 have not yet been published but the budget for the year put revenue at 1.32 billion riyals (\$3.76 billion), including oil income of 1.06 billion riyals (\$3.02 billion), and expenditure at 1.49 billion riyals (\$4.25 billion).

Chinese labour firm earns \$140m

PEKING (R) — The China National Construction Engineering Corporation (CNCEC), which boasts foreign exchange earnings by sending workers abroad, signed contracts worth \$140 million last year, the New China News Agency said Tuesday. The CNCEC has earned more than \$1.2 billion through overseas contracting since 1979, according to official figures. It pays its workers less than the cost charged to foreign customers. The CNCEC, China's leading labour export company, provided labour for projects including building factories, apartment blocks, hotels and airports in Libya, North Yemen, Iraq, Hong Kong and Macao, the New China News Agency said.

EEC inflation rate drops

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community's annual inflation rate fell to 9.4 per cent last year, the lowest level since 1978, the Community's statistics office said Monday. Though price increases ran well below the 12.9 per cent recorded in 1981, they were still over twice U.S. levels and nearly five times as high as in Japan. Officials here said they expected the growth of the cost of living in the Community to continue to slow over coming months as governments maintained their tight grip on budgetary and monetary policies. They saw little immediate prospect of a fall sufficient to match the 1982 inflation rate of 3.9 per cent in the United States or the two per cent rise in Japan.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2, 1983

Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you can make important decisions and get excellent results. Figure out what obstacles that have to be overcome, and then take positive steps to gain your goals.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have creative ideas that need proper arranging before putting them in operation. Personal goals can be easily attained now.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make necessary changes in the home that will give you added comfort. Be sure business affairs are running smoothly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can benefit greatly by concerted action in your line of endeavor at this time. Avoid unnecessary expenditure of money.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You know how best to add to present abundance, so stop wasting valuable time. Express happiness with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good time to go after that goal that is so important to you. Listen to complaints of family members instead of airing your own views.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact allies who can give you the support you need for an important project you have in mind. Show that you are sincere.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what your personal aims are and go after them in a positive manner. Sidestep one who is trying to make trouble for you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure not to invest more money than you can afford or you could regret it later. Show others that you have wisdom.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your intuitive faculties are working well at this time, so make good use of them. You can handle business matters wisely now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use better and more modern methods in your business dealings and get excellent results. Don't neglect important bills.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Making as many allies as you can is wise at this time. Much care in motion must be exercised now to avoid possible accident.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make any changes necessary to improve the quality of your work and reap the benefits. Show that you have ability.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who can solve difficult problems, so be sure to direct education along lines of investigations for best results. Don't neglect ethical training early in life. There is much happiness in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Bernice Gordon

ACROSS	25	Catchy song	52	Courageous	24	Run	
1	Rabble	28	Type of	54	Pack animal	25	It's land
groups	32	fabric	57	Thankfulness	26	Stage in	
5	Man of	33	friend	61	Omnium-gatherum	an insect's	
La Mancha	34	foe	62	Excuse	27	life	
10	Jast	35	"— a dreamer, aren't we all?"	63	Salver	28	Blide one's
14	Port of	36	— a dreamer, aren't we all?"	64	Serene	29	time
China	37	Tremulous	65	Okra soup	30	Lhasa's	
15	Guanoaco's	condition	66	Swiss river	31	land	
kinsman	38	Clock	67	Wounded —	32	Act the ham	
16	Language of	numerals	68	S. Dak.	33	Pleas of	
Pakistan	39	Dutch	69	Plaetics	34	office	
17	Sound of	footwear	70	Ingredient	35	equipment	
the surf	40	Past	71	Luga	36	Body line	
18	Poet W.H.	41	Emulate	72	DOWN	37	

WORLD

Turkey demands more arms to carry out its NATO obligations

BONN (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen said Tuesday his country's armed forces needed a much larger military contribution from the United States and West Germany in order to defend NATO's exposed south-east flank.

He said this was the Western alliance's weakest area, particularly in the light of the Iran-Iraq war, recent events in Lebanon and "general turmoil" in the area.

Turkey also had a long frontier with the Warsaw Pact to defend, Mr. Turkmen added at a press conference following talks with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

He said he understood the financial and economic difficulties in West Germany and the U.S. but Turkey needed large resources to make its contribution to NATO defences.

On relations with Greece, Mr. Turkmen said Greece had made a big mistake in opting out of NATO's military command.

He blamed the government of Andreas Papandreou for the halt in the dialogue between the two nations which, he said, had previously been conducted on a regular basis.

He said a planned meeting between Turkish and Greek foreign ministers in Brussels last December was cancelled by the Greeks at short notice.

"We have serious problems with Greece, but none are insurmountable provided we can engage in a productive dialogue," he said.

In an interview with the newspaper *Die Welt* Tuesday, Mr. Turkmen warned West Germany not to try to force a massive repatriation of Turkish workers.

U.S. defence secretary says it costs far less to deter war than to fight it

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has said that one lesson to be learned from last year's Falklands War between Britain and Argentina is that it costs far less to deter war than to fight it.

But in his annual report to Congress on the status of U.S. forces, he cautioned against reading too many lessons into the war over the remote islands off Argentina's southern tip, as well as the Syrian-Israeli fighting in Lebanon last year.

"We must recognise that the scale of conflict, weapons technology, training of combatants and force employment concepts will in all likelihood not be replicated at another time and place," Mr. Weinberger said.

He said the naval war between

Britain and Argentina in the South Atlantic "did not resemble what our NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) navies would have to expect from the more sophisticated Soviet threat."

As for the conflict in Lebanon, he said, Syrian forces had modern Soviet weapons but were not as well trained as Soviet and Warsaw Pact troops would be in any war in Europe.

His remarks accompanied a \$238.6 billion 1984 defence budget to combat what he called the growing Soviet challenge.

Lessons he cited from the two 1982 conflicts included:

-- Britain and Israel won because of the high quality of their manpower, leadership and training.

-- Early warning of air attack

Moscow warns NATO against military buildup

BONN (R) — Adm. Sergei Gorshkov, commander in chief of the Soviet navy, has warned that Moscow will match any western attempt to achieve military superiority at sea.

In an article in the January edition of the West German magazine *Marine-Rundschau* (Marine Review), Adm. Gorshkov acknowledged that the Soviet fleet had expanded considerably in the past two decades. But he denied that the Western NATO alliance had fallen behind.

"The Soviet Union has undoubtedly... improved the technical facilities of its fleet and increased its battle capability. It has certainly become a high-seas fleet," he said. "But the U.S. has not been standing still and has increased its potential."

Adm. Gorshkov said that as a result of lessons learned from Britain's naval campaign to recapture the Falkland Islands from Argentina last June, Western military experts were planning to expand surface fleets.

"The Soviet Union assumes that the United States will not achieve any superiority as a result of a new round of naval rearmament," said Adm. Gorshkov.

The Soviet Union had matched the U.S. new Trident submarine missile system with its own Typhoon weapons after Washington had rejected proposals for a ban on both systems, and would continue to take all measures necessary to cover future developments, he said.

U.S. urged to give up first-strike strategy

WASHINGTON (R) — A group of scientists and retired military men called on the United States Tuesday to renounce the first use of nuclear weapons against the Soviet Union under any circumstances.

In a report called "no first use" they said the U.S. and NATO strategy of using nuclear weapons first, if necessary, to blunt a conventional Soviet attack was irrational and highly dangerous.

"Any use whatsoever of nuclear weapons could... culminate in the ultimate disaster of a strategic nuclear exchange. A rational defence must be based on a policy of no-first-use," the report said.

The report, sponsored by the Union of Concerned Scientists, a private research group, and directed by retired U.S. Navy Admiral John Marshall Lee, was endorsed by foreign affairs and military experts such as former U.S. Defence Secretary Robert McNamara and Britain's Field Marshal Lord Carver.

It urged the Western alliance to build up its conventional forces instead of relying on the threat of using nuclear weapons first. The cost of the buildup would be about \$100 billion which should be spent on fortifications, mine fields, anti-tank obstacles and high-technology weapons for use against Soviet tanks.

In a way, justice was done. You deserve to go down if you bid that sort of grand slam!

Some people are just born losers. No matter what they do or how well they prepare, catastrophe always seems to be lurking around the corner.

North's reasons for jumping to seven spades are beyond the ken of mortal men. The correct move would have been to make the grand slam try of five no trump, asking partner to bid a grand slam with two of the top three trump honors. The final contract would then have been six spades — by no means a laydown, but certainly a slam you would want to be in.

Not that seven spades had no chance. The only hope was to find East with a blank king of spades. That would drop under the ace and declarer could then finesse for West's jack of spades. As you can see, that was indeed the situation, and normally the contract would roll home, even though it was considerably against the odds.

When this hand was played, however, declarer was one of those unfortunate souls for whom nothing ever goes right. West decided to lead a trump — a very risky business with his bidding. But even that would usually not make much difference, because from three to an honor most players almost invariably lead the low card.

On this occasion, however, West got off to the devilish lead of the jack of spades, for no good reason that he could later explain.

Declarer was delighted at this turn of events. He covered with the queen in dummy and captured East's king with the ace. He returned a trump and, when West now produced the two, it never even crossed declarer's mind that the winning play was to finesse dummy's eight. Instead, he went up with the ten and West's nine of spades became the setting trick.

In a way, justice was done. You deserve to go down if you bid that sort of grand slam!

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

1222 Tribune Company Syndicates, Inc.

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ Q 10 8 5
♦ 8 2
♦ A K Q J 10 7 4
♦ 9 8 6

WEST
♦ 9 2
♦ 6 5 4
♦ 9 6 3
♦ 10 9 4 3

SOUTH
♦ A 7 6 4 3
♦ 8
♦ A K 8 2

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

5 ♠ Pass 7 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♦.

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Not that justice was done. You deserve to go down if you bid that sort of grand slam!

In a way, justice was done.

You deserve to go down if you bid that sort of grand slam!

Turkey demands more arms to carry out its NATO obligations

With unemployment rising towards 2.5 million, there has been strong pressure on the Bonn government to reduce the number of Turkish workers in West Germany who, with their families, total about 1.7 million.

The government is studying a plan to provide financial incentives for unemployed Turks willing to return home.

Mr. Turkmen said at his press conference that he and Mr. Genscher had agreed that Turks should leave the country only on a voluntary basis.

He said a proposal by West German Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann to refuse entry to Turkish children over the age of six was contrary to the agreement between the two countries and against the humane principles of West German law.

Answering questions of alleged torture and suppression of newspapers in Turkey, Mr. Turkmen said the process towards re-establishing democracy was "in full swing".

Elections planned for October this year would return Turkey to a pluralist democracy, he added.

Mr. Turkmen said allegations of torture had been investigated and some policemen and others had been found guilty and sentenced.

A spokesman for West Germany's opposition Social Democrats called on the government to suspend financial and economic aid to Turkey.

Volker Neumann, leading Social Democrat in the Bundestag's (lower house) working group on human rights, said Turkey did not meet the requirements made by European parliaments for democratic conditions and the development of human rights.

Vietnamese attack refugee camp

BANGKOK (R) — As many as 30,000 Kampuchean refugees were without food, water or shelter Tuesday after Vietnamese forces attacked the largest refugee camp on the Thai-Kampuchean frontier, international relief agency officials said.

Reports from witnesses said the crack of small arms fire could be heard in the Nong Chang camp and its thatched makeshift dwellings were burning as dawn broke on the barren border area.

The Vietnamese force of four tanks, 18 armoured personnel carriers and supporting troops was deployed outside the camp, their guns facing Thailand about three kilometres away, according to Thai army sources.

The refugees fled after a prolonged Vietnamese artillery barrage on the camp Monday and

were now lined up along a 1.8 kilometres stretch of the deep tank ditch which marks the frontier.

The relief officials said the Thai army had made available two "evacuation" areas inside Thailand for the refugees in case they could not return to Nong Chan.

But one aid official said the Thais did not yet consider the situation serious enough to allow them to cross the tank ditch and enter Thailand.

The Vietnamese assault was the biggest along the border during the present dry season fighting. The shelling of the camp lasted about eight hours and casualties were expected to be heavy, Red Cross officials said.

United Nations and voluntary aid agencies were organising emergency supplies to the homeless Kampuchean.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Thatcher scores in 'hate and fear' list

LONDON (R) — Only Adolf Hitler beat Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to the top of the "hate and fear" list at Madame Tussaud's London Waxworks last year. A poll of visitors put President Reagan third, with Count Dracula and Yorkshire Ripper murderer Peter Sutcliffe lying for fourth place.

Maharashtra chooses minister by ballot

NEW DELHI (R) — Legislators in India's western state of Maharashtra Tuesday chose a new chief minister by secret ballot in a departure from the much-criticised practice of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi nominating state leaders. The Congress (I) state legislature party elected Vasantrao Patil to replace Bahasaheb Bhosale, who resigned Monday after weeks of controversy and pressure to resign by party dissidents. Mr. Patil, 65, resigned to allow Mrs. Gandhi to oversee the party following humiliating defeats in elections last month in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

French doctor said arrested by Kabul

PARIS (R) — The French government has said it would do everything possible to obtain the release of a French doctor reported to have been arrested while with anti-government guerrillas in Afghanistan. Kabul radio and an official Afghan newspaper reported over the weekend that security forces had captured a French "mercenary". A Paris-based medical charity, Aid Medicate Internationale, believes the man is Philippe Augoyard, a doctor who had been working with tribesmen in the south eastern province of Logar. A ministry spokesman said France was seeking confirmation of the man's identity and would "undertake all the necessary and possible steps to obtain his release."

Senegambia marks its 1st birthday

BANJUL (R) — The Senegambian confederation, formed after a bloody coup attempt in Gambia was crushed by Senegalese troops, celebrates its first birthday Tuesday with the foundations laid but much work still to be done. Gambian President Dawda Jawara said since returned to Thailand on another rescue mission.

Dr. Orlov allegedly maltreated in prison

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet rights activists Yuri Orlov was beaten up in a labour camp last October and subsequently sentenced to six months in the camp prison, his wife said. Irina Orlov gave Western correspondents a copy of a letter she sent to Soviet leader Wn Xueqian Tuesday met the Indian delegation led by K.S. Balaji, formerly India's ambassador to Peking and now secretary at the ministry of external affairs.

The agency said that frequent contacts and exchange of views between Chinese and Indian officials would help development of bilateral relations.

It quoted sources close to the talks as saying they "proceeded in a frank and friendly manner and added to mutual understanding" — a phrase which analysts said indicated there was still some measure of disagreement.

Vienna charges 8 with smuggling arms

VIENNA (R) — Eight people have been arrested on charges of smuggling arms into Austria from Czechoslovakia. Austrian Interior Minister Erwin Lanc said Mr. Lanc said that seven Soviet-designed semi-automatic Dragunov sniper rifles and 308 Czechoslovak-made pistols were discovered by customs in a truck at the Czechoslovak border earlier this month, together with 15,000 rounds of ammunition for which the driver had an Austrian import licence. Mr. Lanc said the Czechoslovak authorities had told the Austrian embassy in Prague that the entire consignment of weapons and ammunition had been purchased legally in Czechoslovakia and had been cleared by Czechoslovak customs.

Surinam foils coup bid

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — Surinam's military authorities said they had foiled an attempted coup for the second time in just over a month and had arrested 15 people, including the deputy army commander.

It was the sixth reported attempt to overthrow the present leftist government since the army seized power in a coup in February 1980.

The state-run Surinam news agency reported Monday from Paramaribo, capital of the former Dutch colony in South America, that the 15 were arrested on Sunday night for trying to oust army strongman Daisi Bouterse. A large quantity of arms had been seized, it said.

The agency said the interim ministers of culture and agriculture, John Hardjoprajitno and Jan Sarman, were under house arrest but gave no indication of the whereabouts of the deputy army commander, Maj. Roy Horb, or

the other 12.

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